

RACHANEE PHOLSAEN : KNOWLEDGE, ATTITUDE, AND PRACTICE CONCERNING
DRUG DEPENDENCE OF STUDENTS AT THE HIGHER VOCATIONAL EDUCATION
CERTIFICATE LEVEL IN RAJAMANGALA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY : THESIS
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The purpose of the research was to study the knowledge, attitude, and practice concerning drugs among students at the higher vocational education certificate level in Rajamangala Institute of Technology. The study compared students knowledge and attitudes by the variables of sex and types of study. Questionnaires were sent to 550 students, and 550 questionnaires were returned. The total questionnaires were then analyzed in terms of percentages, means, standard deviations and t-test by the Statistical Package for Social Sciences Version X or SPSS^X. The statistical technique known as one-way analysis of variance was employed to determine the significance of differences among means. When the F-test was significant at a given alpha level, the Scheffe' method was also used as a follow-up test.

The findings of the study were as follows :

1. Student knowledge levels were in the pass criterior level. There were no significant differences at .05 level between males and females. In addition, there were no significant differences at .05 in knowledge among the five groups of students.
2. Student attitudes were also good. There were significant differences at .05 between male and female attitudes, however, female attitudes were also better than males. There were significant attitudinal differences at .05 among five groups of students. Industrial, Fine Arts, Commercial and Business Administration and Home Economical groups showed significant differences at the .05.
3. Student practices were in the moderate range.